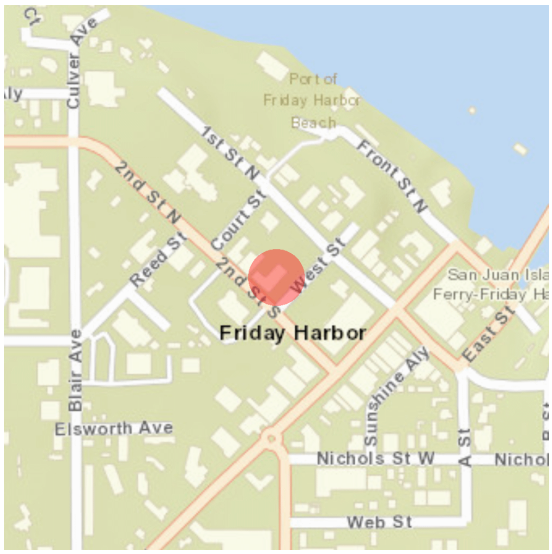
Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Friday Harbor Town Hall & Library Property ID: 159186

Location



Address: 60 Second St S, Friday Harbor, WA 98250

Tax No/Parcel No: 351350603000

Plat/Block/Lot: Section 04 Township 20 Range 03 Quarter 11 TACOMA

Geographic Areas: TACOMA NORTH Quadrangle, T20R03E04, San Juan County, T35R03W14, FRIDAY HARBOR Quadrangle, Congressional District 2, 40

Information

Number of stories:

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1936	☐

Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Friday Harbor Town Hall & Library Property ID: 159186

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Government	Government - Fire Station
Government	Government - Fire Station

Historic Context:

Category
Maritime - Communities

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company

Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes

Project History

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
091914-03-COMM, , Friday Harbor Town Hall - Solar Panel Installation		Determined Not Eligible	, 3/4/2015
2020-03-02042, , Data Cleanup		Survey/Inventory	

Photos

sj9.jpg

S facade.

Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Friday Harbor Town Hall & Library Property ID: 159186

Inventory Details - 9/14/2010

Common name:

Date recorded: 9/14/2010

Field Recorder: Katie Chase, Artifacts Consulting

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination 030415-03-COMM determined on 3/4/2015

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Roof Type	Varied Roof Lines
Cladding	Stone - Cast
Plan	Rectangle
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Structural System	Masonry - Concrete Block (CMU)
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition - Shingle

Styles:

Period	Style Details
Early 20th Century American Movements (1900-1940)	Craftsman

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): No

Significance narrative: Maritime communities provide a strong physical and social link with past and present maritime activities. Their locations, orientation, layout and ongoing traditional activities provide an ongoing interpretive experience. Nearly two centuries of Euro-American activities along the Salish Sea and Pacific Ocean gave rise to a multitude of unique communities. Part of understanding them involves not only appreciation for their role maritime activities but also their regional importance and mutual interdependence.
Within the maritime context, there are generally three types of communities. The dominant type, export, grew up around the export of a natural resource, most often timber. Their existence depended upon the continuation of this activity. Some diversified and survived the decline of their original primary export, many did not. Trade communities served as intermediary points often at geographic midpoints. They provided supplies to export communities and were often a central distribution point for imported, processed materials.
The third type of community, the colony, emerged near the end of the 19th century. Defined by a shared set of social values and closed to those outside the group, they settled near Salish Sea waterways for access and as an alternative to railroads, which colonists thought embodied the antithesis to their values.
Whatever the type of facility, they all shared a strong visual presence along the waterline, communicating their influence in shaping the community on the land that stretched behind them. Fishing, as much as timber, has come to shape the identity of the region as a whole, with those early villages and centers of activity anchoring the present to past practices and traditions. Immigrants often brought with them specialized skills and more waves of immigrants who scouted the best locations and formed prominent communities, many of which remain today. These communities directly influenced many of the current laws and environmental practices that affect tideland ownership and water quality.
Friday Harbor's Town Hall was built in 1936 using Works Progress Administration (WPA) funding. The project was developed to house a new town government building and the public library. The Town's attorney, Elmond Genest and Mrs. Leon (Minnie) Little had less than a year to plan, propose and build the new building before the federal program ended. It was constructed locally of pressed concrete, known as Boede block, from the Boede Cement and Tile Company – this building survives today on Nichols Street. The fire station and clock tower were built much later, in 1982 and 1984, respectively.

Physical description: The building at 60 Second Street South is in Friday Harbor, WA. The structure was built circa 1936 (according to the county assessor) in an Arts & Crafts style. The building has a rectangle plan and stands on a concrete/block structure with a concrete/poured foundation. The one and half story building has varied roof lines clad in asphalt/composition shingles. The walls are stone cast. There appear to be extensive alterations to the original plan. The original cladding appears to be intact. There appear to be slight alterations to the original windows.

Bibliography:

Andersen, Helen McReavy. How When and Where on Hood Canal. Everett: Puget Press, Inc., 1960.
Blanchard, Norman C. with Stephen Wilen. Knee-Deep in Shavings: Memories of Early Yachting & Boatbuilding on the West Coast. Victoria, B.C.: Horsdal & Schubart, 1999.
Chasan, Jack. The Water Link: A History of Puget Sound as a Resource. Seattle, WA: Washington Sea Grant Program, University of Washington, 1981.
Corning, H. M. (1950). The New Washington: A Guide to the Evergreen State. Portland, Oregon: Binfords & Mort.
Darby, A. (2008). Harpoon: Into the Heart of Whaling. Cambridge, MA: Da Capo Press.
Davidson, George. Pacific Coast: Coast Pilot of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1869.
Ewert, Eric C. “Setting the Pacific Northwest State: The Influence of the Natural Environment.” In Northwest Lands, Northwest Peoples: Readings in Environmental History, by Dale D. and Paul W. Hirt Goble, 3-25. Seattle, WA, 1999.
Findlay, Jean Cammon and Robin Paterson. Mosquito Fleet of South Puget Sound. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2008.
Goetzmann, William H. New Lands, New Men: America and the Second Great Age of Discovery. New York: Viking, 1986.
Grover, David H. The Unforgiving Coast: Maritime Disasters of the Pacific Northwest. Corvallis, OR: Oregon State Univeristy Press, 2002.
Hanable, W. S. (2008). Lighthouses and Lifesaving on Washington’s Outer Coast. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing.
Haw, F., & Buckley, R. M. (1973). Saltwater Fishing in Washington. Seattle: Stan Jones Publishing, Inc.
LeWarne, Charles Pierce. Utopies on Puget Sound 1885-1915. Seattle, WA: University of Washington Press, 1975.
Morgan, Murray. Puget’s Sound: A Narrative of Early Tacoma and the Southern Sound. Seattle, WA: University of Washington Press, 1979.
Newell, Gordon R. Ships of the Inland Sea: The Story of the Puget Sound Steamboats. Portland, OR: Binfords & Mort, 1960.
Swan, J. G. (1977). The Northwest Coast. Seattle: University of Washington Press.
Tyler, D. B. (1968). The Wilkes Expedition. Philadelphia: The American Philosophical Society.
Viola, H. J., & Margolis, C. (Eds.). (1985). Magnificent Voyagers: The U.S. Exploring Expedition, 1838-1842. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press.

Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Friday Harbor Town Hall & Library Property ID: 159186

Inventory Details - 1/21/2022

Common name:

Date recorded: 1/21/2022

Field Recorder: Kim Gant

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Cladding	Concrete - Block (cmu)